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L1 QUE HARADA ?/AU AND PY=1991 AND (CYCLODEX? OR DEXTRIN)

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=> s l1

8 FILES SEARCHED...
L2 41 L1

=> d l2 bib abs 1-41

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1992:192621 CAPLUS
DN 116:192621
TI Antitumoric antibiotic NK155141 manufacture with Streptomyces
IN Nishigori, Takaaki; Kobayashi, Mutsuko; Ishii, Tadashi; Yokumoto, Hisao; **Harada, Takashi**; Saito, Seiichi; Shimada, Nobuyoshi
PA Nippon Kayaku Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 03191788	A2	19910821	JP 1989-327430	19891219 <--
PRAI	JP 1989-327430		19891219		

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB The antitumor antibiotic NK155141 (I) is manufactured by culturing Streptomyces sp. NK155141. I is also useful as an medical and agricultural fungicide and pesticide. The fungus was shake-cultured for 5 days at 27° in a medium containing **dextrin**, soybean meal, salts, etc. and mycelium collected by centrifugation. From 820 g wet mycelium, I 7.8 mg was recovered by extraction and chromatogs. The IR, UV, and NMR spectra of I were given. Also given was the acute toxicity of I 0.8 mg/kg mouse.

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1992:129416 CAPLUS
DN 116:129416
TI FAB (fast atom bombardment) mass spectral analysis of methylated β-**cyclodextrins**
AU Horiyama, Shizuyo; Kamisako, Wasuke; Kubota, Yoko; Koizumi, Kyoko; Masuda, Katsuyoshi; **Harada, Kenichi**; Suzuki, Makoto
CS Fac. Pharm. Sci., Mukogawa Women's Univ., Nishinomiya, 663, Japan
SO Shitsuryo Bunseki (**1991**), 39(4), 183-91
CODEN: SHIBAK; ISSN: 0542-8645
DT Journal
LA Japanese
AB Methylation of β- **cyclodextrin** (β-CD, cyclomaltoheptaose) gave under basic conditions a complicated mixture containing 16 partially methylated products. The components were separated by repeated chromatog. Various matrixes were examined to obtain intense signals of their mol. ion species under FABMS conditions, and m-nitrobenzyl alc. was found to be the most suitable matrix. In order to determine the structures of

the three positional isomers of partially methylated β-CDs with the nominal mol. weight 1358 and abbreviated as 5D2T-β-cd, the fragmentation based on the cleavage of the glycosidic bonds were carefully examined by B/E-constant linked scanning and tandem mass spectrometry.

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1992:61364 CAPLUS
DN 116:61364
TI Rubber compositions with improved ozone resistance
IN Yamanaka, Keiji; Nagasawa, Tsuneo; **Harada, Makoto**
PA Kinugawa Rubber Industry Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 03227336	A2	19911008	JP 1990-20683	19900131 <--
PRAI	JP 1990-20683		19900131		

AB Title compns. comprise inclusion compds. of antioxidants and **cyclodextrin**. Addition of 3 phr inclusion compound of **cyclodextrin** and Antage 6 C [N-phenyl-N'-(1,3-dimethylbutyl)-p-phenylenediamine] to SBR or natural rubber improved the ozone resistance.

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1992:23290 CAPLUS
DN 116:23290
TI Formation of α- **cyclodextrin** clathrate compound and purification of α- **cyclodextrin** therefrom
IN Kamaike, Kanji; **Harada, Akira**
PA Japan Organo Co., Ltd., Japan; Ensuiko Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 03237103	A2	19911023	JP 1990-32542	19900215 <--
	JP 2762398	B2	19980604		
PRAI	JP 1990-32542		19900215		

AB Title compound is formed simply by mixing a mixture of α-**cyclodextrin** and other **cyclodextrins** with polyethylene glycol (PEG) in water, and removing excess PEG and other **cyclodextrins** from the precipitated insol. product. Removing of enclosed PEG from the above product by organic solvent extraction gives a cagelike pure α- **cyclodextrin**. Only PEG is useful and selective enclosure for this purification

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1991:491415 CAPLUS
DN 115:91415
TI Selective Ring-opening reaction of epoxides with sodium borohydride in the presence of **cyclodextrins** in aqueous media
AU Hu, Ying; Uno, Mitsunari; **Harada, Akira**; Takahashi, Shigetoshi
CS Inst. Sci. Ind. Res., Osaka Univ., Osaka, 567, Japan
SO Bulletin of the Chemical Society of Japan (**1991**), 64(6), 1884-8
CODEN: BCSJA8; ISSN: 0009-2673

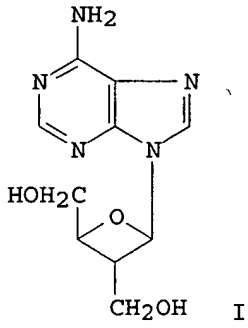
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 115:91415
AB In the presence of **cyclodextrins** (CDs), the ring-opening reaction of styrene oxide with NaBH4 in aqueous media proceeded smoothly to give 1-phenylethanol with high selectivity of up to 94%, and kinetic resolution of the racemic epoxide was observed Kinetic studies suggest that resolution based on the different reaction rates between two enantiomers included in the CD's activity. The reaction of epoxides such as 1,2-epoxyindan and 1,2-epoxy-3-phenylpropane are also affected by the addition of CDs to proceed smoothly with high regioselectivities.

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1991:207441 CAPLUS
DN 114:207441
TI Reactions of organometallic complexes included in **cyclodextrins**: reactivity of alkyldicarbonyl(η5-cyclopentadienyl)iron complexes towards carbon monoxide and sulfur dioxide in the solid state
AU Shimada, Masayuki; **Harada, Akira**; Takahashi, Shigetoshi
CS Inst. Sci. Ind. Res., Osaka Univ., Ibaraki, 567, Japan
SO Journal of the Chemical Society, Chemical Communications (**1991**), (4), 263-4
CODEN: JCCCAT; ISSN: 0022-4936
DT Journal
LA English
AB Inclusion compds. of alkyldicarbonyl(η5-cyclopentadienyl)iron with **cyclodextrins** undergo, in the solid state, insertion of CO and SO2 into the Fe-R bond; the effect of inclusion by **cyclodextrin** towards the insertion reactions strongly depends on the type of **cyclodextrins** used.

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1986:496059 CAPLUS
DN 105:96059
TI Antibiotic NK84-0218 and pharmaceutical compositions containing it.
IN Shimada, Nobuyoshi; Hasegawa, Shigeru; **Harada, Takashi**; Tomizawa, Takayuki; Fujii, Akio
PA Nippon Kayaku Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 30 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
PI	EP 182315	A2	19860528	EP 1985-114555	19851116	
	EP 182315	A3	19870304			
	EP 182315	B1	19890405			
	R: DE, FR, GB, IT					
	US 4743689	A	19880510	US 1985-796114	19851108	
	JP 61293992	A2	19861224	JP 1985-257690	19851119	<--
	JP 03005398	B4	19910125			
	US 4904585	A	19900227	US 1987-115980	19871102	
PRAI	JP 1984-243172	A	19841120			
	US 1985-796114	A3	19851108			

GI



I

AB Antibiotic NK84-0218 (I), having antibacterial, antiviral, and antineoplastic activities, is produced by cultivation of Bacillus. Thus, B. megaterium was shake-cultured in a pH 7.4 medium containing galactose, **dextrin**, Bacto-Soytone, corn steep liquor, (NH4)2SO4, and Ca2CO3 at 27° for 4 days. The culture broth was collected and I was isolated from the filtrate by adsorption/desorption with active C and ion exchange resins. The yield of I was .apprx.10.1 mg from 10L of filtrate. The anti-HeLa cell activity (IC50) of I is .apprx.47.0 μg/mL. A tablet composition is described.

L2 ANSWER 8 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1984:12668 CAPLUS
DN 100:12668
TI Inclusion compound of lankacidin-group antibiotic and its use
IN **Harada, Setsuo**; Okada, Junya
PA Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd. , Japan
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 91782	A2	19831019	EP 1983-301941	19830406
	EP 91782	A3	19840926		
	EP 91782	B1	19870722		
	R: BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
	JP 58177949	A2	19831018	JP 1982-61343	19820412 <--
	JP 03036827	B4	19910603		
	CA 1216581	A1	19870113	CA 1983-425214	19830405
	US 4497803	A	19850205	US 1983-482553	19830406
	ZA 8302471	A	19831228	ZA 1983-2471	19830408
	DK 8301588	A	19831013	DK 1983-1588	19830411
	ES 521362	A1	19840516	ES 1983-521362	19830411
PRAI	JP 1982-61343	A	19820412		

GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Inclusion compds. prepared from lankacidin antibiotics such as I (R1 = O or

H,OH; R2, R3 = H or alkanoyl) and II (R4 = H or alkanoyl) and **cyclodextrins** have enhanced water solubility and stability and are useful for the treatment of swine dysentery. Powdery lankacidin C was added to an aqueous solution of β- **cyclodextrin** and the absorbance of the filtered solution measured at 227-229 nm. The solubility of the antibiotic increased from 260 μg/mL when no **cyclodextrin** was present to 3730 μg/mL at 10-2 mol/L of β- **cyclodextrin**. A solution for injection was prepared containing 1.0 g lankacidin C, 3.7 g β- **cyclodextrin** and 100 mL saline solution Lankacidin A-β- **cyclodextrin** compound [88194-32-5] exhibited rapid bacterial effects when administered i.m. to pigs infected with swine dysentery. The spectral properties of the complexes are given.

L2 ANSWER 9 OF 41 USPATFULL on STN
AN 94:40060 USPATFULL
TI TAN-1251 compounds and their production from penicillium thomii
IN Shirafuji, Hideo, Nagaokakyo, Japan
Tsubotani, Shigetoshi, Kawanishi, Japan
Ishimaru, Takenori, Toyonaka, Japan
Harada, Setsuo, Kawanishi, Japan
PA Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Osaka, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5310741 19940510
WO 9113887 19910919
AI US 1991-674342 19910422 (7)
WO 1991-JP295 19910305
19910422 PCT 371 date
19910422 PCT 102(e) date
PRAI JP 1990-55749 19900306
JP 1991-36107 19910301
JP 1991-37268 19910304
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Robinson, Douglas W.; Assistant Examiner: Sevigny, Jeffrey J.
LREP Wenderoth, Lind & Ponack
CLMN Number of Claims: 12
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 6 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1133
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A compound of the formula ##STR1## wherein R.sup.1 is hydrogen or a hydrocarbon residue which may be substituted; R.sup.2 is oxo or hydrogen plus hydroxy which may be acylated; R.sup.3 is hydrogen or hydroxy which may be acylated; at least one of the dotted lines represents a single bond, or a salt thereof, produced from Penicillum thomii has potent RA-89 muscarinic receptor blocking activity and is of value as therapeutic agent for parkinsonism, ulcer, etc. or as mydriatics.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 10 OF 41 USPATFULL on STN
AN 91:92547 USPATFULL
TI Benzophenone oxime ether compounds, pharmaceutical compositions and treatment methods
IN Yamagishi, Youji, Kamiinayoshi, Japan
Akasaka, Kozo, Ushiku, Japan
Suzuki, Takeshi, Ushiku, Japan
Miyamoto, Mitsuaki, Sakura, Japan

Nakamoto, Kouji, Tsuchiura, Japan
Okano, Kazuo, Yatabemachi, Japan
Abe, Shinya, Ushiku, Japan
Ikuta, Hironori, Ushiku, Japan
Hayashi, Kenji, Yatabemachi, Japan
Yoshimura, Hiroyuki, Yatabemachi, Japan
Fujimori, Tohru, Toyosato, Japan
Harada, Koukichi, Yatabemachi, Japan
Yamatsu, Isao, Ushiku, Japan
PA Eisai Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5064848 19911112 <--
AI US 1990-518816 19900504 (7)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1989-364712, filed on 9 Jun 1989, now patented, Pat. No. US 4954523 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1987-24737, filed on 11 Mar 1987, now patented, Pat. No. US 4886834
PRAI JP 1986-57061 19860317
JP 1986-65963 19860326
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Richter, Johann
LREP Flynn, Thiel, Boutell & Tanis
CLMN Number of Claims: 9
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 922
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A new diphenyl-methane derivative is useful to inhibit agglomeration of blood and is defined by the formula, including a diphenylethylene derivative and a benzophenone oxime ether derivative. ##STR1## in which R1 and R2 each are hydrogen, hydroxyl or a lower alkoxy, U is .dbd.CXY or .dbd.N--O--W,

X is hydrogen, cyano or --COR6, R6 being hydroxyl or an amino, Y is --R10--COOR3, R3 being hydrogen or a lower alkoxy, R10 being an alkylene having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, straight or branched, --CO--NR4R5, R4 and R5 each being hydrogen, a lower alkyl or a lower arylalkyl, --CH2--NHSO2--C6H5 or --C(R8).dbd.NR7, R7 being a lower alkoxy or an aryl, R8 is --VR9, V being oxygen, sulfur or nitrogen, R9 being an alkyl or an aryl,

W is --CH2--CO--CH2--COOR13, R13 being hydrogen or a lower alkyl, --CH2--C(.dbd.NOR14)--CH2--COOR15, R15 being hydrogen or a lower alkyl, R14 being a lower alkyl, --CH(CN)--(CH2)q--COOR16, R16 being hydrogen or a lower alkyl, q being an integer of 1 to 3, or --(CH2)p--Z, Z being --SH, --SCN or a monovalent group derived from a five- or six-membered ring which may be substituted by a ring having one or more sulfur atoms in the ring, p being 1 or 2.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 11 OF 41 USPATFULL on STN
AN 91:75548 USPATFULL
TI Glucomannan product and a method to coagulate it
IN **Harada, Seiki**, Zushi, Japan
Ito, Masatsugu, Tokyo, Japan
Iwanami, Koichi, Tokyo, Japan
Hashimoto, Kenichi, Tokyo, Japan
PA Uni Colloid Kabushiki Kaisha, Kanagawa, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
Nippon Oil and Fats Company, Limited, Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S.

corporation)
PI US 5049401 19910917 <--
AI US 1990-496204 19900319 (7)
PRAI JP 1989-63538 19890317
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Czaja, Donald E.; Assistant Examiner: Mowbray, John
LREP Wenderoth, Lind & Ponack
CLMN Number of Claims: 17
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 501
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides a product containing glucomannan mixed with encapsulated acidic material having a wall made of hydrophobic substance which melts at a temperature higher than the coagulating temperature of the glucomannan. Because this acidic material is covered with a wall, when alkali is added to the mixture which is then heated, the glucomannan is coagulated. Then, the wall of the encapsulated material is melted by heating to liberate acid, neutralizing the alkaline substance, and producing a slightly alkaline, neutral or acidic glucomannan coagulated product. Further, although the glucomannan coagulated product has a water- releasing property, this can be reduced by adding other natural polysaccharides. Also, a decrease of elasticity caused by neutralization can be eliminated by adding food cellulose.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 12 OF 41 USPATFULL on STN
AN 91:58961 USPATFULL
TI Diphenylethylene derivatives, pharmaceutical compositions containing same and treatment methods
IN Yamagishi, Youji, Kamiinayoshi, Japan
Akasaka, Kozo, Ushiku, Japan
Suzuki, Takeshi, Ushiku, Japan
Miyamoto, Mitsuaki, Sakura, Japan
Nakamoto, Kouji, Tsuchiura, Japan
Okano, Kazuo, Yatabemachi, Japan
Abe, Shinya, Ushiku, Japan
Ikuta, Hironori, Ushiku, Japan
Hayashi, Kenji, Yatabemachi, Japan
Yoshimura, Hiroyuki, Yatabemachi, Japan
Fujimori, Tohru, Toyosato, Japan
Harada, Koukichi, Yatabemachi, Japan
Yamatsu, Isao, Ushiku, Japan
PA Eisai Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5034418 19910723 <--
AI US 1989-364711 19890609 (7)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1987-24737, filed on 11 Mar 1987, now patented, Pat. No. US 4886834
PRAI JP 1986-57061 19860317
JP 1986-65963 19860326
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Ivy, C. Warren; Assistant Examiner: Northington-Davis, Zinna
LREP Flynn, Thiel, Boutell & Tanis
CLMN Number of Claims: 9
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 926
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A new diphenyl-methane derivative is useful to inhibit agglomeration of blood and is defined by the formula, including a diphenylethylene derivative and a benzophenone oxime ether derivative. ##STR1## in which R1 and R2 each are hydrogen, hydroxyl or a lower alkoxy, U is .dbd.CXY or .dbd.N--O--W,

X is hydrogen, cyano or --COR6, R6 being hydroxyl or an amino, Y is --R10--COOR3, R3 being hydrogen or a lower alkoxy, R10 being an alkylene having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, straight or branched, --CO--N4R5, R4 and R5 each being hydrogen, a lower alkyl or a lower arylalkyl, --CH2--NHSO2--C6H5 or --C(R8).dbd.NR7, R7 being a lower alkoxy or an aryl, R8 is --VR9, V being oxygen, sulfur or nitrogen, R9 being an alkyl or an aryl,

W is --CH2--CO--CH2--COOR13, R13 being hydrogen or a lower alkyl, --CH2--C(.dbd.NOR14)--CH2--COOR15, R15 being hydrogen or a lower alkyl, R14 being a lower alkyl, --CH(CN)--(CH2)q--COOR16, R16 being hydrogen or a lower alkyl, q being an integer of 1 to 3, or --(CH2)p--Z, Z being --SH, --SCN or a monovalent group derived from a five- or six-membered ring which may be substituted by a ring having one or more sulfur atoms in the ring, p being 1 or 2.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 13 OF 41 USPATFULL on STN
AN 91:44749 USPATFULL
TI Cerebral function ameliorating agents related to Tan-950 A
IN **Harada, Setsuo**, Kawanishi, Japan
Nagaoka, Akinobu, Kawanishi, Japan
Itoh, Katsumi, Toyonaka, Japan
Terao, Shinji, Toyonaka, Japan
PA Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Osaka, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5021439 19910604 <--
AI US 1989-408389 19890918 (7)
PRAI JP 1988-276919 19881031
JP 1989-95595 19890414
JP 1989-222241 19890829
JP 1989-235123 19890911
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Shen, Cecelia
LREP Wegner, Cantor, Mueller & Player
CLMN Number of Claims: 15
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1,15
DRWN 10 Drawing Figure(s); 8 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4517
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A compound having the formula (I) or (II) ##STR1## wherein R.sup.1 is a hydrogen atom or an organic residue bonded via a carbon atom, R.sup.2 is a hydrogen atom or a N-protecting group, --COR.sup.3 is an optionally esterified or amidated carboxyl group, R.sup.4 and R.sup.5 are the same or different and respectively a hydrogen atom or an acyl group or a chain or alicyclic hydrocarbon group optionally having an aryl substituent, R.sup.6 is NOH or O, n is an integer of 0 to 3, or R.sup.4 and R.sup.5 together with the adjacent nitrogen atom may form a ring or an optionally substituted benzylidene amino group, which is useful

therapeutics of brain dysfunction.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 14 OF 41 USPATFULL on STN
AN 91:24765 USPATFULL
TI Antibiotic NK86-0279, process for production of the same and application of the same
IN Nishikiori, Takaaki, Tokyo, Japan
Yamazaki, Masanori, Tokyo, Japan
Saito, Seiichi, Kashiwa, Japan
Shimada, Nobuyoshi, Tokyo, Japan
Kurokawa, Takashi, Ageo, Japan
Hirose, Kiyonobu, Ageo, Japan
Yamshita, Takumi, Tokyo, Japan
Tsuchiya, Takako, Kyoto, Japan
Harada, Takashi, Tokyo, Japan
PA Nippon Kayaku Kabushiki Kaisha, Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5003056 19910326 <--
AI US 1988-288786 19881222 (7)
PRAI JP 1987-325459 19871224
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Griffin, Ronald W.
LREP Nields, Henry C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 2
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 4 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 788
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention relates to an antibiotic NK86-0279 of the formula: ##STR1## which exhibits antifungal, antitumor, vascularizations-inhibitory and insecticidal activities.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 15 OF 41 USPATFULL on STN
AN 91:15289 USPATFULL
TI Novel antibiotic NK130119
IN Nishikiori, Takaaki, Tokyo, Japan
Yamazaki, Masanori, Tokyo, Japan
Saito, Seiichi, Kashiwa, Japan
Shimada, Nobuyoshi, Tokyo, Japan
Kurokawa, Takashi, Ageo, Japan
Hirose, Kiyonobu, Ageo, Japan
Yamashita, Takumi, Tokyo, Japan
Harada, Takashi, Tokyo, Japan
PA Nippon Kayaku Kabushiki Kaisha, Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 4994582 19910219 <--
AI US 1990-466589 19900117 (7)
PRAI JP 1989-23697 19890203
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Raymond, Richard L.; Assistant Examiner: Owens, Amelia A.
LREP Nields, Henry C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 1
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 4 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 621
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention relates to an antibiotic NK130119 of the formula: ##STR1## which exhibits antifungal, antitumor, vascularizations-inhibitory and insecticidal activities.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 16 OF 41 JICST-EPlus COPYRIGHT 2004 JST on STN
AN 910915082 JICST-EPlus
TI Macromolecular Recognition by **Cyclodextrins** (II) Inclusion of Poly(ethyleneglycol) by A- **Cyclodextrin**.
AU **HARADA AKIRA**; KAMACHI MIKIHARU; LI J
CS Osaka Univ., Faculty of Science
SO Kobunshi Gakkai Yokoshu (Polymer Preprints, Japan), (1991) vol. 40, no. 6, pp. 2038-2040. Journal Code: Z0703B (Fig. 6, Tbl. 1, Ref. 1)
CY Japan
DT Conference; Short Communication
LA Japanese
STA New

L2 ANSWER 17 OF 41 JICST-EPlus COPYRIGHT 2004 JST on STN
AN 910915081 JICST-EPlus
TI Macromolecular Recognition by **Cyclodextrins**.(I) Inclusion of Water-soluble Polymers by **Cyclodextrins**.
AU **HARADA AKIRA**; KAMACHI MIKIHARU; LI J
CS Osaka Univ., Faculty of Science
SO Kobunshi Gakkai Yokoshu (Polymer Preprints, Japan), (1991) vol. 40, no. 6, pp. 2035-2037. Journal Code: Z0703B (Fig. 1, Tbl. 5, Ref. 2)
CY Japan
DT Conference; Short Communication
LA Japanese
STA New

L2 ANSWER 18 OF 41 JICST-EPlus COPYRIGHT 2004 JST on STN
AN 910762478 JICST-EPlus
TI FAB Mass Spectral Analysis of Methylated B- **Cyclodextrins**.
AU HORIYAMA SHIZUYO; KAMISAKO WASUKE; KUBOTA YOKO; KOIZUMI KYOKO MASUDA KATSUYOSHI; **HARADA KEN'ICHI**; SUZUKI MAKOTO
CS Mukogawa Women's Univ., Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences
Meijo Univ., Faculty of Pharmaceutical Science
SO Shitsuryo Bunseki (Journal of the Mass Spectrometry Society of Japan), (1991) vol. 39, no. 4, pp. 183-191. Journal Code: G0046A (Fig. 6, Tbl. 4, Ref. 16)
CODEN: JMSJEY; ISSN: 1340-8097
CY Japan
DT Journal; Article
LA Japanese
STA New
AB Methylation of B- **cyclodextrin** (B-CD, cyclomaltoheptaose) gave under basic conditions a complicated mixture containing 16 partially methylated products. Thus the components were separated by repeated chromatography. Various matrices were examined to obtain intense signals of their molecular ion species under FABMS conditions, and m-nitrobenzylalcohol was found to be the most suitable matrix. In order to determine the structures of the three positional isomers of partially methylated B-CDs (1, 2 and 3) with the nominal molecular weight 1358 and abbreviated as 5D2T-B-CD, the fragmentation based on the cleavage of the glycosidic bonds were carefully examined by

B/E-constant linked scanning and tandem mass spectrometry. (author abst.)

L2 ANSWER 19 OF 41 JICST-EPlus COPYRIGHT 2004 JST on STN
AN 910696100 JICST-EPlus
TI The Complex Formation Between A- **Cyclodextrin** and Poly(ethylene glycol) and Its Stoichimetric Discussion.
AU LI J; **HARADA AKIRA**; KAMACHI MIKIHARU
CS Osaka Univ., Faculty of Science
SO Kobunshi Gakkai Yokoshu (Polymer Preprints, Japan), (1991) vol. 40, no. 3, pp. 893. Journal Code: Z0703B (Fig. 2, Ref. 1)
CY Japan
DT Conference; Short Communication
LA Japanese
STA New

L2 ANSWER 20 OF 41 JICST-EPlus COPYRIGHT 2004 JST on STN
AN 910557516 JICST-EPlus
TI Selective Ring-Opening Reaction of Epoxides with Sodium Borohydride in the Presence of **Cyclodextrins** in Aqueous Media.
AU HU Y; UNO M; **HARADA A**; TAKAHASHI S
CS Osaka Univ., Osaka
SO Bull Chem Soc Jpn, (1991) vol. 64, no. 6, pp. 1884-1888. Journal Code: G0450A (Fig. 1, Tbl. 4, Ref. 17)
CODEN: BCSJA8; ISSN: 0009-2673
CY Japan
DT Journal; Article
LA English
STA New
AB In the presence of **cyclodextrins**(CDs), the ring-opening reaction of styrene oxide with NaBH4 in aqueous media proceeded smoothly to give 1-phenylethanol with high selectivity of up to 94%, and kinetic resolution of the racemic epoxide was observed. Kinetic studies suggest the resolution based on the different reaction rates between two enantiomers included in the CD's cavity. The reaction of epoxides such as 1,2-epoxyindan and 1,2-epoxy-3-phenylpropane are also affected by the addition of CDs to proceed smoothly with high regioselectivities. (author abst.)

L2 ANSWER 21 OF 41 JICST-EPlus COPYRIGHT 2004 JST on STN
AN 910309665 JICST-EPlus
TI X-ray structure analysis of **cyclodextrin** supramolecular compounds.
AU **HARADA KAZUAKI**
CS Res. Inst. for Polymers and Textiles
SO Kagaku Kogyo (Chemical Industry), (1991) vol. 42, no. 4, pp. 294-300. Journal Code: F0101A (Fig. 9, Tbl. 2, Ref. 33)
CODEN: KAKOAY; ISSN: 0451-2014
CY Japan
DT Journal; Commentary
LA Japanese
STA New

L2 ANSWER 22 OF 41 BABS COPYRIGHT 2004 BEILSTEIN MDL on STN
AN 5582269 BABS
TI Selective Ring-Opening Reaction of Epoxides with Sodium Borohydride in the Presence of **Cyclodextrins** in Aqueous Media
AU Hu, Ying; Uno, Mitsunari; **Harada, Akira**; Takahashi, Shigetoshi
SO Bull.Chem.Soc.Jpn. (**1991**), 64(6), 1884-1888
CODEN: BCSJA8

DT Journal
LA English
SL English
AN 5582269 BABS
AB In the presence of **cyclodextrins** (CDs), the ring-opening reaction of styrene oxide with NaBH4 in aqueous media proceeded smoothly to give 1-phenylethanol with high selectivity of up to 94percent, and kinetic resolution of the racemic epoxide was observed.Kinetic studies suggest the resolution based on the different reaction rates between two enantiomers included in the CD's cavity.The reaction of epoxides such as 1,2-epoxyindan and 1,2-epoxy-3-phenylpropane are also affected by the addition of CDs to proceed smoothly with high regioselectivities.

L2 ANSWER 23 OF 41 BABS COPYRIGHT 2004 BEILSTEIN MDL on STN
AN 5528186 BABS
TI Reactions of Organometallic Complexes included in **Cyclodextrins**: Reactivity of Alkyldicarbonyl($h%5&-cyclopentadienyl)iron Complexes towards Carbon Monoxide and Sulphur Dioxide in the Solid State
AU Shimada, Masayuki; **Harada, Akira**; Takahashi, Shigetoshi
SO J.Chem.Soc.Chem.Commun. (**1991**), (4), 263-264
CODEN: JCCCAT
DT Journal
LA English
SL English
AN 5528186 BABS
AB Inclusion compounds of alkyldicarbonyl($h%5&-cyclopentadienyl)iron with **cyclodextrins** undergo, in the solid state, insertion of carbon monoxide and sulphur dioxide into the Fe-R bond; the effect of inclusion by **cyclodextrin** towards the insertion reactions strongly depends on the type of **cyclodextrins** used.

L2 ANSWER 24 OF 41 JAPIO (C) 2004 JPO on STN
AN 1991-237103 JAPIO
TI INCLUSION COMPOUND OF ALPHA-CYCLODETRIN AND SEPARATION AND PURIFICATION OF ALPHA-**CYCLODEXTRIN**
IN KAMAIKE KANJI; **HARADA AKIRA**
PA JAPAN ORGANO CO LTD
ENSUIKO SUGAR REFINING CO LTD
PI JP 03237103 A **19911023** Heisei
AI JP 1990-32542 (JP02032542 Heisei) 19900215
PRAI JP 1990-32542 19900215
SO PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN (CD-ROM), Unexamined Applications, Vol. 1991
AN 1991-237103 JAPIO
AB PURPOSE: To provide the subject inclusion compound composed of α-**cyclodextrin** molecule constituting an inclusion lattice and a polyethylene glycol molecule included therein and useful for separation and purification of high-purity α- **cyclodextrin** suitable, e.g. for supporting and stabilizing medicines.
CONSTITUTION: A mixture of various **cyclodextrins** containing α-**cyclodextrin** is mixed with a polyethylene glycol having 400-50000 molecular weight in the presence of water to produce an insoluble α-**cyclodextrin** inclusion compound composed of α-**cyclodextrin** molecule constituting an inclusion lattice and a polyethylene glycol molecule included therein. An organic solvent is then added to the resultant α-**cyclodextrin** inclusion compound to remove the polyethylene glycol from the α&Rgr;.
COPYRIGHT: (C)1991,JPO&Japio

L2 ANSWER 25 OF 41 JAPIO (C) 2004 JPO on STN

AN 1991-227336 JAPIO
TI RUBBER COMPOSITION
IN YAMANAKA KEIJI; NAGASAWA TSUNEO; **HARADA MAKOTO**
PA KINUGAWA RUBBER IND CO LTD
PI JP 03227336 A **19911008** Heisei
AI JP 1990-20683 (JP02020683 Heisei) 19900131
PRAI JP 1990-20683 19900131
SO PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN (CD-ROM), Unexamined Applications, Vol. 1991
AN 1991-227336 JAPIO
AB PURPOSE: To obtain a rubber composition, containing an antioxidant included in **cyclodextrin** and having high ozone and flex cracking resistance.
CONSTITUTION: The objective composition containing an antioxidant [e.g. N-phenyl-N'-(1,3-dimethylbutyl)-p-phenylenediamine] included in **cyclodextrin** (all of the α-, β- and γ-**cyclodextrins**).
COPYRIGHT: (C)1991,JPO&Japio

L2 ANSWER 26 OF 41 PASCAL COPYRIGHT 2004 INIST-CNRS. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
AN 1993-0133620 PASCAL
TIEN Reactions of organometallic complexes included in **cyclodextrins** : reactivity of alkyldicarbonyl(η.sup.5-cyclopentadienyl)iron complexes towards carbon monoxide and sulphur dioxide in the solid state
AU SHIMADA M.; **HARADA A.**; TAKAHASHI S.
CS Osaka univ., inst. sci. industrial res., Ibaraki, Osaka 567, Japan
SO Journal of the chemical society. Chemical communications, **(1991)** (4), 263-264, 5 refs.
ISSN: 0022-4936 CODEN: JCCCAT
DT Journal
BL Analytic
CY United Kingdom
LA English
AV INIST-11990, 354000017860460330

L2 ANSWER 27 OF 41 PASCAL COPYRIGHT 2004 INIST-CNRS. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
AN 1992-0009744 PASCAL
TIEN Selective ring-opening reaction of epoxides with sodium borohydride in the presence of **cyclodextrins** in aqueous media
AU HU Y.; UNO M.; **HARADA A.**; TAKAHASHI S.
CS Osaka univ., inst. sci. undustrial res., Ibaraki Osaka 567, Japan
SO Bulletin of the Chemical Society of Japan, **(1991)**, 64(6), 1884-1888, 17 refs.
ISSN: 0009-2673 CODEN: BCSJA8
DT Journal
BL Analytic
CY Japan
LA English
AV INIST-104, 354000010433310260

L2 ANSWER 28 OF 41 PATDPAFULL COPYRIGHT 2004 DPMA on STN

AN DE69130643 PATDPAFULL ED 20021010 EW 199918
TI TAN-1251-VERBINDUNG, IHRE DERIVATE, HERSTELLUNG UND VERWENDUNG
IN SHIRAFUJI, Hideo, Nagaokakyo-shi, Kyoto 617, JP;
TSUBOTANI, Shigetoshi, Kawanishi-shi, Hyogo 666-01, JP;
ISHIMARU, Takenori, Toyonaka-shi, Osaka 560, JP;
HARADA, Setsuo, Kawanishi-shi, Hyogo 666-01, JP

PA Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Osaka, JP
AG Lederer, Keller & Riederer, 80538 Muenchen
DT Patent
LA German
LAF English
PIT DET2 DE-Publikation der uebersetzten EP-Patentschrift
EPA EP-Publikation der EP-Patentanmeldung
EPB EP-Publikation der EP-Patentschrift
WOA WO-Publikation der PCT-Patentanmeldung

PI	DE 69130643	T2	19990506
	EP 532752	A	19930324
	EP 532752	B	19981216
	WO 9113887	**A**	**19910919**
AI	DE 1991-69130643	E	19910305
	EP 1991-904808	AW	19910305
	WO 1991-JP295	A	19910305
PRAI	JP 1990- 55749/90		19900306
	JP 1991- 36107/91		19910301
	JP 1991- 37268/91		19910304

L2 ANSWER 29 OF 41 PATDPAFULL COPYRIGHT 2004 DPMA on STN

AN DE69027180 PATDPAFULL ED 20021009 EW 199702
TI 4-Acylaminopyridin-Derivate
IN Ninomiya, Kunihiro, Deceased, JP;
Saito, Kenichi, Belmont, MA 02178, US;
Sugano, Mamoru, Mitsubishi Kasei K. K., Kashima-gun, Ibaraki-ken, JP;
Tobe, Akihiro, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa-ken, JP;
Morinaka, Yasuhiro, Tsuchiura-shi, Ibaraki-ken, JP;
Bessho, Tomoko, Machida-shi, Tokyo, JP;
Harada, Haruko, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa-ken, JP
PA Mitsubishi Chemical Corp., Tokio/Tokyo, JP
AG Strehl, Schuebel-Hopf, Groening & Partner, 80538 Muenchen
DT Patent
LA German
LAF English
PIT DET2 DE-Publikation der uebersetzten EP-Patentschrift
EPA EP-Publikation der EP-Patentanmeldung
EPB EP-Publikation der EP-Patentschrift

PI	DE 69027180	T2	19970109
	EP 427636	**A**	**19910515**
	EP 427636	B	19960529
AI	DE 1990-69027180	E	19901108
	EP 1990-403182	A	19901108
PRAI	JP 1989- 290915/89		19891108
	JP 1989- 290916/89		19891108
	JP 1989- 290918/89		19891108

L2 ANSWER 30 OF 41 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
AN 91:364051 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: FT205
TI SELECTIVE RING-OPENING REACTION OF EPOXIDES WITH SODIUM-BOROHYDRIDE IN THE PRESENCE OF **CYCLODEXTRINS** IN AQUEOUS-MEDIA
AU HU Y; UNO M; **HARADA A**; TAKAHASHI S (Reprint)
CS OSAKA UNIV, INST SCI & IND RES, IBARAKI, OSAKA 567, JAPAN
CYA JAPAN
SO BULLETIN OF THE CHEMICAL SOCIETY OF JAPAN, (**1991**) Vol. 64, No. 6, pp. 1884-1888.

DT Article; Journal
FS PHYS
LA ENGLISH
REC Reference Count: 19
ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS
AB In the presence of **cyclodextrins** (CDs), the ring-opening reaction of styrene oxide with NaBH4 in aqueous media proceeded smoothly to give 1-phenylethanol with high selectivity of up to 94%, and kinetic resolution of the racemic epoxide was observed. Kinetic studies suggest the resolution based on the different reaction rates between two enantiomers included in the CD's cavity. The reaction of epoxides such as 1,2-epoxyindan and 1,2-epoxy-3-phenylpropane are also affected by the addition of CDs to proceed smoothly with high regioselectivities.

L2 ANSWER 31 OF 41 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
AN 91:135598 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: FA238
TI REACTIONS OF ORGANOMETALLIC COMPLEXES INCLUDED IN **CYCLODEXTRINS** - REACTIVITY OF ALKYLDICARBONYL(ETA-5-CYCLOPENTADIENYL)IRON COMPLEXES TOWARDS CARBON-MONOXIDE AND SULFUR-DIOXIDE IN THE SOLID-STATE
AU SHIMADA M; **HARADA A**; TAKAHASHI S (Reprint)
CS OSAKA UNIV, INST SCI & IND RES, IBARAKI, OSAKA 567, JAPAN
CYA JAPAN
SO JOURNAL OF THE CHEMICAL SOCIETY-CHEMICAL COMMUNICATIONS, (**1991**) No. 4, pp. 263-264.
DT Article; Journal
FS PHYS
LA ENGLISH
REC Reference Count: 14
ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS
AB Inclusion compounds of alkyldicarbonyl(eta-5-cyclopentadienyl)iron with **cyclodextrins** undergo, in the solid state, insertion of carbon monoxide and sulphur dioxide into the Fe-R bond; the effect of inclusion by **cyclodextrin** towards the insertion reactions strongly depends on the type of **cyclodextrins** used.

L2 ANSWER 32 OF 41 APOLLIT COPYRIGHT 2004 FIZ KA on STN
AN 1991:14690 APOLLIT
TI Selective ring-opening reaction of epoxides with sodium borohydride in the presence of **cyclodextrins** in aqueous media
Selektive Ringoeffnung von Epoxiden mit Borhydrid in waessrigem Medium und in der Gegenwart von **Cyclodextrinen**
AU Hu, Y.; Uno, M.; **Harada, A.**; Takahashi, S.
SO Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn. (**1991**) 64(6), p.1884-1888, 5p,1f,4t,17l
CODEN: BCSJA8 ISSN: 0009-2673
DT Journal
LA English
AB Die Oeffnung des Styroloxidringes mit NaBH4 in waessrigem Medium liefert in Gegenwart von **Cyclodextrin** mit 94 %iger Ausbeute 1-Phenylethanol und es wird eine kinetische Trennung des Epoxyrazemates beobachtet. Die Autoren diskutieren die Ursachen des regiospezifischen Reaktionsablaufes ebenso wie die Ergebnisse der gleichfalls regiospezifischen ablaufenden Reaktionen mit 1,2-Epoxyindan und 1,2-Epoxy-3-phenylpropan.

L2 ANSWER 33 OF 41 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 115:91415 CASREACT

TI Selective Ring-opening reaction of epoxides with sodium borohydride in the presence of **cyclodextrins** in aqueous media
AU Hu, Ying; Uno, Mitsunari; **Harada, Akira**; Takahashi, Shigetoshi
CS Inst. Sci. Ind. Res., Osaka Univ., Osaka, 567, Japan
SO Bulletin of the Chemical Society of Japan (**1991**), 64(6), 1884-8
CODEN: BCSJA8; ISSN: 0009-2673
DT Journal
LA English
AB In the presence of **cyclodextrins** (CDs), the ring-opening reaction of styrene oxide with NaBH4 in aqueous media proceeded smoothly to give 1-phenylethanol with high selectivity of up to 94%, and kinetic resolution of the racemic epoxide was observed Kinetic studies suggest that resolution based on the different reaction rates between two enantiomers included in the CD's activity. The reaction of epoxides such as 1,2-epoxyindan and 1,2-epoxy-3-phenylpropane are also affected by the addition of CDs to proceed smoothly with high regioselectivities.

L2 ANSWER 34 OF 41 CHEMINFORMRX COPYRIGHT 2004 FIZ CHEMIE on STN
AN 199136097 CHEMINFORMRX
TI Selective Ring-Opening Reaction of Epoxides with Sodium Borohydride in the Presence of **Cyclodextrins** in Aqueous Media.
AU HU, Y.; UNO, M.; **HARADA, A.**; TAKAHASHI, S.
CS Inst. Sci. Ind. Res., Osaka Univ., Ibaraki, Osaka 567, Japan
SO Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn., 64(6), 1884-1888 (**1991**)
CODEN: BCSJA8 ISSN: 0009-2673
LA English
AN 199136097 CHEMINFORMRX
AB Ring-opening reactions of styrene oxide (I) with NaBH4 in the presence of β- **cyclodextrin** gives rise to the products (II) and (III). . gamma.-**Cyclodextrin** is less efficient. As it can be seen from the scheme, kinetic resolution of the racemic epoxide is observed. The resolution process is discussed on the basis of results from kinetic studies. Similarly, the addition of **cyclodextrins** in the ring-opening reactions of epoxides such as (IV) and (V) produces high regioselectivities.

L2 ANSWER 35 OF 41 DPCI COPYRIGHT 2004 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
AN 1983-796724 [43] DPCI
DNC C1983-102781
TI Inclusion cpd. of lankacidin gp. antibiotic and **cyclodextrin** - with improved water solubility and stability and enhanced bio availability.
DC A96 B04 C03 D16
IN **HARADA, S**; OKADA, J
PA (TAKE) TAKEDA CHEM IND LTD
CYC 15
PI EP 91782 A 19831019 (198343)* EN 26
R: BE CH DE FR GB IT LI NL SE
DK 8301588 A 19831205 (198404)
ZA 8302471 A 19831110 (198409)
JP 58177949 A 19831018 (198415)
ES 8405032 A 19840901 (198447)
US 4497803 A 19850205 (198508)
CA 1216581 A 19870113 (198707)
EP 91782 B 19870722 (198729) EN
R: BE CH DE FR GB IT LI NL SE
DE 3372577 G 19870827 (198735)
JP 03036827 B 19910603 (199126) <--
ADT EP 91782 A EP 1983-301941 19830406; ZA 8302471 A ZA 1983-2471 19830408; JP

58177949 A JP 1982-61345 19820412; US 4497803 A US 1983-482553 19830406;
JP 03036827 B JP 1982-61343 19820412
PRAI JP 1982-61343 19820412

L2 ANSWER 36 OF 41 ENERGY COPYRIGHT 2004 USDOE/IEA-ETDE on STN
AN 1992(8):50231 ENERGY
TI FAB mass spectral analysis of methylated beta-cyclodextrins.
FABMS ni yoru mechiruka beta-cyclodextrin rui no bunseki.
AU Horiyama, S.; Kamisako, W.; Kubota, Y.; Koizumi, K. (Mukogawa Women's University, Hyogo (Japan)); Masuda, K.; Harada, K.; Suzuki, M. (Meijo University, Nagoya (Japan). Faculty of Pharmacy)
SO Shitsuryo Bunseki (Mass Spectroscopy) (Japan) (28 Aug 1991) v. 39(4) p. 183-191.
CODEN: SHIBAK ISSN: 0542-8645
DT Journal
CY Japan
LA Japanese
FA AB
AB BETA-cyclodextrin beta-CD has the excellent inclusion property and a derivative, dimethyl-beta-CD which has the improved solubility is especially paid attention to but it becomes important to establish the separating and identifying method for many byproducts. This paper carried out measurements with FABMS(fast atom bombardment mass spectrometry) by using various matrics to get spectra giving the information necessary for the determination of molecular weight and the estimation of position isomer of the partially methylated beta-CD, and observed the generation of molecular ions. As a result, the molecular weight of partially methylated beta-CD was measured by selecting m-nitrobenzyl alcohol by which (M+H)+, (M+Na)+ and fragment ions were confirmed sensitively. In addition, much knowledge could be obtained concerning the position isomer and fragmentation by selecting the (M+H)+ as the precusor ion and by performing the B?E constant linked scanning and tandem mass spectrometry. 16 refs., 6 figs., 4 tabs.

L2 ANSWER 37 OF 41 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2004 IFI on STN
AN 02182224 IFIPAT;IFIUDB;IFICDB
TI GLUCOMANNAN PRODUCT AND A METHOD TO COAGULATE IT; NEUTRALIZATION OF ALKALI WITH ACID, FOODS
INF Harada, Seiki, Zushi, JP
Hashimoto, Kenichi, Tokyo, JP
Ito, Masatsugu, Tokyo, JP
Iwanami, Koichi, Tokyo, JP
IN **Harada Seiki (JP)**; Hashimoto Kenichi (JP); Ito Masatsugu (JP); Iwanami Koichi (JP)
PAF Nippon Oil and Fats Company, Limited, Tokyo, JP
Uni Colloid Kabushiki Kaisha, Kanagawa, JP
PA NOF Corp JP
Uni Colloid K K JP
(21157, 59912)
EXNAM Czaja, Donald E
EXNAM Mowbray, John
AG Wenderoth, Lind & Ponack
PI US 5049401 A 19910917 (CITED IN 006 LATER PATENTS)
AI US 1990-496204 19900319
XPD 19 Mar 2010
PRAI JP 1989-63538 19890317
FI US 5049401 19910917
DT Utility; REASSIGNED
FS CHEMICAL

GRANTED
MRN 005255 MFN: 0534
007401 0509
011506 0335
CLMN 17
AB The present invention provides a product containing glucomannan mixed with encapsulated acidic material having a wall made of hydrophobic substance which melts at a temperature higher than the coagulating temperature of the glucomannan. Because this acidic material is covered with a wall, when alkali is added to the mixture which is then heated, the glucomannan is coagulated. Then, the wall of the encapsulated material is melted by heating to liberate acid, neutralizing the alkaline substance, and producing a slightly alkaline, neutral or acidic glucomannan coagulated product. Further, although the glucomannan coagulated product has a water- releasing property, this can be reduced by adding other natural polysaccharides. Also, a decrease of elasticity caused by neutralization can be eliminated by adding food cellulose.
CLMN 17

L2 ANSWER 38 OF 41 INPADOC COPYRIGHT 2004 EPO on STN

LEVEL 2
AN 64999173 INPADOC EW 199826 UW 199831
IN KAMAIKE KANJI; HARADA AKIRA
INS KAMAIKE KANJI; **HARADA AKIRA**
PA ORUGANO KK; ENSUIKO SEITO KK
PAS ORGANO KK; ENSUIKO SUGAR REFINING
DT Patent
PIT JPB2 PUBLISHED REGISTERED PATENT SPECIFICATION
PI JP 2762398B B2 19980604
AI JP 1990-32542 A 19900215
PRAI JP 1990-32542 A 19900215

L2 ANSWER 39 OF 41 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2004 Univentio on STN
AN 1991013887 PCTFULL ED 20020513
TIEN COMPOUND TAN-1251, ITS DERIVATIVES, THEIR PRODUCTION AND USE
TIFR COMPOSE TAN-1251, SES DERIVES, LEUR PRODUCTION ET LEUR UTILISATION
IN SHIRAFUJI, Hideo;
TSUBOTANI, Shigetoshi;
ISHIMARU, Takenori;
HARADA, Setsuo
PA TAKEDA CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, LTD.;
SHIRAFUJI, Hideo;
TSUBOTANI, Shigetoshi;
ISHIMARU, Takenori;
HARADA, Setsuo
LA English
DT Patent
PI **WO 9113887 A1 19910919**
DS W: AT BE CA CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT JP LU NL SE US
AI WO 1991-JP295 A 19910305
PRAI JP 1990-2/55749 19900306
JP 1991-3/36107 19910301
JP 1991-3/37268 19910304
ABEN A compound of formula (I), wherein R1 is hydrogen or a hydrocarbon residue which may be
substituted; R2 is oxo or hydrogen plus hydroxy which may be acylated; R3 is a hydrogen or hydroxy
which may be acylated; at least one of the dotted lines represents a

single bond, or a salt thereof,
has potent muscarinic receptor blocking activity and is of value as therapeutic agent for
parkinsonism, ulcer, etc. or as mydriatics.

ABFR Un compose a la formule (I), dans laquelle R1 est un hydrogene ou un residu hydrocarbure
eventuellement substitue, R2 est oxo ou hydrogene ainsi que de l'hydroxyle eventuellement acyle; R3
est un hydrogene ou un hydroxyle eventuellement acyle; au moins une des lignes en pointille
represente une liaison simple. Ce compose ou un de ses sels a un puissant effet de blocage du
recepteur muscarinique et est utile comme agent de traitement de la maladie de Parkinson, d'ulceres,
etc. ou comme mydriatique.

L2 ANSWER 40 OF 41 TOXCENTER COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1992:135446 TOXCENTER
CP Copyright 2004 ACS
DN CA11619192621M
TI Antitumoric antibiotic NK155141 manufacture with Streptomyces
AU Nishigori, Takaaki; Kobayashi, Mutsuko; Ishii, Tadashi; Yokumoto, Hisao; **Harada, Takashi**; Saito, Seiichi; Shimada, Nobuyoshi
CS ASSIGNEE: Nippon Kayaku Co., Ltd.
PI JP 91191788 A2 21 Aug 1991
SO (**1991**) Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF.
CY JAPAN
DT Patent
FS CAPLUS
OS CAPLUS 1992:192621
LA Japanese
ED Entered STN: 20011116
Last Updated on STN: 20021008
AB The antitumor antibiotic NK155141 (I) is manufactured by culturing Streptomyces sp. NK155141. I is also useful as an medical and agricultural fungicide and pesticide. The fungus was shake-cultured for 5 days at 27° in a medium containing **dextrin**, soybean meal, salts, etc. and mycelium collected by centrifugation. From 820 g wet mycelium, I 7.8 mg was recovered by extraction and chromatogs. The IR, UV, and NMR spectra of I were given. Also given was the acute toxicity of I 0.8 mg/kg mouse.

L2 ANSWER 41 OF 41 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
AN 1983-796724 [43] WPIDS
DNC C1983-102781
TI Inclusion cpd. of lankacidin gp. antibiotic and **cyclodextrin** - with improved water solubility and stability and enhanced bio availability.
DC A96 B04 C03 D16
IN **HARADA, S**; OKADA, J
PA (TAKE) TAKEDA CHEM IND LTD
CYC 15
PI EP 91782 A 19831019 (198343)* EN 26
R: BE CH DE FR GB IT LI NL SE
DK 8301588 A 19831205 (198404)
ZA 8302471 A 19831110 (198409)
JP 58177949 A 19831018 (198415)
ES 8405032 A 19840901 (198447)
US 4497803 A 19850205 (198508)

CA 1216581 A 19870113 (198707)
EP 91782 B 19870722 (198729) EN
R: BE CH DE FR GB IT LI NL SE
DE 3372577 G 19870827 (198735)
JP 03036827 B 19910603 (199126) <--
ADT EP 91782 A EP 1983-301941 19830406; ZA 8302471 A ZA 1983-2471 19830408; JP 58177949 A JP 1982-61345 19820412; US 4497803 A US 1983-482553 19830406; JP 03036827 B JP 1982-61343 19820412
PRAI JP 1982-61343 19820412
AN 1983-796724 [43] WPIDS
AB EP 91782 A UPAB: 19930925
Inclusion cpds. (I) of lankacidin gp. antibiotics (II) with **cyclodextrin** are new. Pref. (II) are lankacidins A, C or C-8-ester, lankacidinol A, lankacidinol, lankacyclinol and lankacyclinol A. The **cyclodextrin** may be alpha, beta, gamma or delta.

Pref. esters of (II) are lankacidin C-8-acetate or propionate, the C-14-propionate and the C-8,14-diacetate. Preparation is by adding (II) to a solution of **cyclodextrin** in pref. water or distilled water for injection, stirring, pref. for 30 min. -24 hrs., and filtering if necessary. Concentration of **cyclodextrin** is 0.1-100 mM. The solution may then be freeze dried.

(I) are highly soluble in water with high stability, c.f. the parent, and have improved bioavailability. (II) are useful as antibacterials, antitumour agents and for treatment of swine dysentery. (I) are pref. admin. at 0.2-1.0g per day for treatment of swine dysentery.
0/6
ABEQ EP 91782 B UPAB: 19930925
An inclusion compound of **cyclodextrin** with a lankacidin-group antibiotic of formula (I) or (II): where R' is =O or CHOH and R2 and R3 each represences hydrogen or C1-C6 alkanoyl, wherein R4 is hydrogen or C1-C6 alkanoyl.
ABEQ US 4497803 A UPAB: 19930925
Inclusion cpds. of (A) lankacidin A, lankacidin C lankacidin C 8-ester, lankacidinol or a mixt. of these antibiotics and (B) beta- or gamma-**cyclodextrin** are new. The inclusion cpds. may be prepd. e.g. by dissolving an appropriate amt. of (B) in a solvent, adding a proportional amt. of (A), stirring and if necessary filtering. Opt. the obtd. soln. is freeze-dried.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Esp. for treating swine dysentery. Daily cpds. have high water solubility with high stability.

7/8

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:19:38 ON 22 DEC 2004
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
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FILE 'BABS' ENTERED AT 14:19:38 ON 22 DEC 2004

FILE 'PASCAL' ENTERED AT 14:19:38 ON 22 DEC 2004

FILE 'COMPENDEX' ENTERED AT 14:19:38 ON 22 DEC 2004

FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 14:19:38 ON 22 DEC 2004

=> s ceccato m?/au and py=1997 and (dextrin or cyclodex?)
L4 9 CECCATO M?/AU AND PY=1997 AND (DEXTRIN OR CYCLODEX?)

=> d l4 bib abs 1-9

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1997:361560 CAPLUS
DN 127:66392
TI Molecular Dynamics of Novel α- **Cyclodextrin** Adducts Studied by 13C-NMR Relaxation
AU **Ceccato, Massimo**; Lo Nostro, Pierandrea; Rossi, Claudio; Bonechi, Claudia; Donati, Alessandro; Baglioni, Piero
CS Department of Chemistry, University of Florence, Florence, 50121, Italy
SO Journal of Physical Chemistry B (**1997**), 101(26), 5094-5099
CODEN: JPCBFK; ISSN: 1089-5647
PB American Chemical Society
DT Journal
LA English
AB In the presence of poly(ethylene glycol) (PEG), α- **cyclodextrin** forms a mol. adduct called a mol. necklace that belongs to the class of polyrotaxanes. The condensation of α- **cyclodextrin** with epichlorohydrin results in the formation of the so-called mol. tube (MT), a rodlike rigid mol. with an empty hydrophobic cavity that can behave as a host for ions or small organic mols. A MT was obtained from PEG3350, considerably longer than the chain used in previous works. An NMR investigation is reported of the dynamic properties, via carbon spin-lattice relaxation techniques, of α- **cyclodextrin** , the mol. necklace, and the mol. tube. The mol. tube is really formed by a linear thread of condensed α- **cyclodextrin** mols. and the MT possesses a faster reorientational motion than all the other compds. UV spectroscopy shows that the mol. tube forms a host-guest system with iodine (I3-) in aqueous solution
RE.CNT 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1997:240315 CAPLUS
DN 126:225730
TI α- **Cyclodextrin**/polyethylene glycol polyrotaxane: a study of the threading process
AU **Ceccato, Massimo**; Lo Nostro, Pierandrea; Baglioni, Piero
CS Department of Chemistry, University of Florence, Florence, 50121, Italy
SO Langmuir (**1997**), 13(9), 2436-2439
CODEN: LANGD5; ISSN: 0743-7463
PB American Chemical Society
DT Journal
LA English
AB Aqueous solns. of α- **cyclodextrin** (α-CD) and polyethylene glycol (PEG) form interesting complexes, where several α-CD units are penetrated by the linear polymeric PEG chain and produce a polyrotaxane. This supramol. structure is stabilized by strong interactions between the α-CD hydrophobic internal cavity and the -CH2OCH2- moieties of PEG. When **cyclodextrins** have occupied the whole PEG chain, the polyrotaxanes aggregate and precipitate, forming a thick solid gel. Turbidity measurements at λ = 400 nm were used to study the threading phenomenon. The temperature of the solution and the composition of the solvent affect the formation of polyrotaxanes in a significant way. A mol. model is proposed to explain the exptl. findings in terms of a multistep threading process. The Gibbs free energy of formation of polyrotaxanes was calculated according to the transition state theory.
RE.CNT 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1997:160368 CAPLUS
TI Dynamic and kinetic properties of molecular necklaces and molecular tubes from α- **cyclodextrin**/polyethylene glycol inclusion compounds in water solution.
AU Nostro Lo, Pierandrea; **Ceccato, Massimo**; Rossi, Claudio; Baglioni, Piero
CS Department Chemistry, University Florence, Florence, 50121, Italy
SO Book of Abstracts, 213th ACS National Meeting, San Francisco, April 13-17 (**1997**), COLL-134 Publisher: American Chemical Society, Washington, D. C.
CODEN: 64AOAA
DT Conference; Meeting Abstract
LA English
AB We synthesized a new polyethylene glycol/α- **cyclodextrin** (PEG/α-CY) mol. adduct where α-CY mols. are threaded around a single PEG (MW=3,350) chain. The condensation of α-CY with epichlorohydrin results in the formation of the so-called "mol. tube", a rod-like rigid mol. with an empty hydrophobic cavity that can host ions or small organic mols. The kinetic of the threading process has been studied as a function of temperature and solvent composition The dynamic properties of the α-CY mol. necklace (MN) and mol. tube (MT) have been studied by 13C-NMR spin lattice relaxation. The results show that MT is formed by a linear thread of crosslinked α-CY moieties, and that MT possesses a faster orientational motion than α-CY and MN.

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 9 BABS COPYRIGHT 2004 BEILSTEIN MDL on STN
AN 6130331 BABS
TI Molecular Dynamics of Novel $a-**Cyclodextrin** Adducts Studied by

13C-NMR Relaxation
AU **Ceccato, Massimo**; Nostro, Pierandrea Lo; Rossi, Claudio; Bonechi, Claudia; Donati, Alessandro; Baglioni, Piero
SO J.Phys.Chem.B **(1997)**, 101(26), 5094-5099
CODEN: JPCBFK
DT Journal
LA English
SL English
AN 6130331 BABS
AB In the presence of polyethylene glycol) (PEG), $a-**cyclodextrin** forms a molecular adduct called "molecular necklace" that belongs to the class of polyrotaxanes.The condensation of $a-**cyclodextrin** with epichlorohydrin results in the formation of the so-called "molecular tube" (MT), a rodlike rigid molecule with an empty hydrophobic cavity that can behave as a host for ions or small organic molecules.MT has been obtained from PEG&3350%, considerably longer than the chain used in previous works.This paper reports an NMR investigation of the dynamic properties, via carbon spin-lattice relaxation technique, of $a-**cyclodextrin** , the molecular necklace, and the molecular tube.The results show that the molecular tube is really formed by a linear thread of condensed $a-**cyclodextrin** molecules and that MT possesses a faster reorientational motion than all the other compounds.UV spectroscopy shows that the molecular tube forms a host-guest system with iodine (I3(-)) in aqueous solution.

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 9 PASCAL COPYRIGHT 2004 INIST-CNRS. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
AN 1997-0363548 PASCAL
CP Copyright .COPYRGT. 1997 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.
TIEN α- **Cyclodextrin**/polyethylene glycol polyrotaxane : A study of the threading process
AU **CECCATO M.**; LO NOSTRO P.; BAGLIONI P.
CS Department of Chemistry, University of Florence, via Gino Capponi 9, 50121 Florence, Italy
SO Langmuir, **(1997)**, 13(9), 2436-2439, 18 refs.
ISSN: 0743-7463 CODEN: LANGD5
DT Journal
BL Analytic
CY United States
LA English
AV INIST-20642, 354000065538960050
CP Copyright .COPYRGT. 1997 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.
AB Aqueous solutions of α- **cyclodextrin** (α-CD) and polyethylene glycol (PEG) form interesting complexes, where several α-CD units are penetrated by the linear polymeric PEG chain and produce a so-called "polyrotaxane". This supramolecular structure is stabilized by strong interactions between the α-CD hydrophobic internal cavity and the -CH.sub.2OCH.sub.2- moieties of PEG. When **cyclodextrins** have occupied the whole PEG chain, the polyrotaxanes aggregate and precipitate, forming a thick solid gel. Turbidity measurements at λ = 400 nm were used to study the threading phenomenon. The temperature of the solution and the composition of the solvent affect the formation of polyrotaxanes in a significant way. We propose a molecular model to explain the experimental findings in terms of multistep threading process. The Gibbs free energy related to the formation of polyrotaxanes is calculated according to the transition state theory.

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 9 COMPENDEX COPYRIGHT 2004 EEI on STN

AN 1997(40):863 COMPENDEX
TI Molecular dynamics of novel alpha -**cyclodextrin** adducts studied by13C-NMR relaxation.
AU **Ceccato, Massimo** (Univ of Florence, Firenze, Italy); Lo Nostro, Pierandrea; Rossi, Claudio; Bonechi, Claudia; Donati, Alessandro; Baglioni, Piero
SO Journal of Physical Chemistry B v 101 n 26 Jun 26 1997.p 5094-5099
CODEN: JPCBFK ISSN: 1089-5647
PY **1997**
DT Journal
TC Experimental
LA English
AN 1997(40):863 COMPENDEX
AB In the presence of poly(ethylene glycol) (PEG), alpha -**cyclodextrin** forms a molecular adduct called `molecular necklace' that belongs to the class of polyrotaxanes.The condensation of alpha -**cyclodextrin** with epichlorohydrin results in the formation of the so-called `molecular tube' (MT), a rodlike rigid molecule with an empty hydrophobic cavity that can behave as a host for ions or small organic molecules.MT has been obtained from PEG3350, considerably longer than the chain used in previous works.This paper reports an NMR investigation of the dynamic properties, via carbon spin-lattice relaxation technique, of alpha -**cyclodextrin**, the molecular necklace, and the molecular tube.The results show that the molecular tube is really formed by a linear thread of condensed alpha -**cyclodextrin** molecules and that MT possesses a faster reorientational motion than all the other compounds.UV spectroscopy shows that the molecular tube forms a host-guest system with iodine (I3 minus) in aqueous solution.(Author abstract) 33 Refs.

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 9 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
AN 97:504385 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: XG932
TI Molecular dynamics of novel alpha-**cyclodextrin** adducts studied by C-13-NMR relaxation
AU **Ceccato M**; LoNostro P; Rossi C; Bonechi C; Donati A; Baglioni P (Reprint)
CS UNIV FLORENCE, DEPT CHEM, VIA GINO CAPPONI 9, I-50121 FLORENCE, ITALY (Reprint); UNIV FLORENCE, DEPT CHEM, I-50121 FLORENCE, ITALY; UNIV SIENA, DEPT CHEM, I-53100 SIENA, ITALY
CYA ITALY
SO JOURNAL OF PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY B, (**26 JUN 1997**) Vol. 101, No. 26, pp. 5094-5099.
Publisher: AMER CHEMICAL SOC, 1155 16TH ST, NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20036.
ISSN: 1089-5647.
DT Article; Journal
FS PHYS
LA English
REC Reference Count: 33
ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS
AB In the presence of poly(ethylene glycol) (PEG), alpha-**cyclodextrin** forms a molecular adduct called ''molecular necklace'' that belongs to the class of polyrotaxanes. The condensation of alpha-**cyclodextrin** with epichlorohydrin results in the formation of the so-called ''molecular tube'' (MT), a rodlike rigid molecule with an empty hydrophobic cavity that can behave as a host for ions or small organic molecules, MT has been obtained from PEG(3350), considerably longer than the chain used in previous works, This paper reports an NMR investigation of the dynamic properties, via carbon spin-lattice

relaxation technique, of alpha-**cyclodextrin**, the molecular necklace, and the molecular tube. The results show that the molecular tube is really formed by a linear thread of condensed alpha-**cyclodextrin** molecules and that MT possesses a faster reorientational motion than all the other compounds. UV spectroscopy shows that the molecular tube forms a host-guest system with iodine (I-3(-)) in aqueous solution.

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 9 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
AN 97:354135 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: WW988
TI alpha **Cyclodextrin**/polyethylene glycolpolyrotaxane: A study of the threading process
AU **Ceccato M**; LoNostro P; Baglioni P (Reprint)
CS UNIV FLORENCE, DEPT CHEM, VIA GINO CAPPONI 9, I-50121 FLORENCE, ITALY (Reprint); UNIV FLORENCE, DEPT CHEM, I-50121 FLORENCE, ITALY
CYA ITALY
SO LANGMUIR, (**30 APR 1997**) Vol. 13, No. 9, pp. 2436-2439.
Publisher: AMER CHEMICAL SOC, 1155 16TH ST, NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20036.
ISSN: 0743-7463.
DT Article; Journal
FS PHYS
LA English
REC Reference Count: 18
ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS
AB Aqueous solutions of alpha-**cyclodextrin** (alpha-CD) and polyethylene glycol (PEG) form interesting complexes, where several alpha-CD units are penetrated by the linear polymeric PEG chain and produce a so-called ''polyrotaxane''. This supramolecular structure is stabilized by strong interactions between the alpha-CD hydrophobic internal cavity and the -CH2OCH2- moieties of PEG. When **cyclodextrins** have occupied the whole PEG chain, the polyrotaxanes aggregate and precipitate, forming a thick solid gel. Turbidity measurements at lambda = 400 nm were used to study the threading phenomenon. The temperature of the solution and the composition of the solvent affect the formation of polyrotaxanes in a significant way. We propose a molecular model to explain the experimental findings in terms of a multistep threading process. The Gibbs free energy related to the formation of polyrotaxanes is calculated according to the transition state theory.

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 9 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
AN 97:280496 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: WP185
TI Dynamic and kinetic properties of molecular necklaces and molecular tubes from alpha-**cyclodextrin**/polyethylene glycol inclusion compounds in water solution.
AU Nostro P L (Reprint); **Ceccato M**; Rossi C; Baglioni P
CS UNIV FLORENCE, DEPT CHEM, I-50121 FLORENCE, ITALY; UNIV SIENA, DEPT CHEM, I-53100 SIENA, ITALY
CYA ITALY
SO ABSTRACTS OF PAPERS OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY, (**13 APR 1997**) Vol. 213, Part 1, pp. 134-COLL.
Publisher: AMER CHEMICAL SOC, 1155 16TH ST, NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20036.
ISSN: 0065-7727.
DT Conference; Journal
LA English

REC Reference Count: 0

8/8

L3 QUE SEO ?/AU AND PY=1987 AND (CYCLODEX? OR DEXTRIN)

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FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:04:13 ON 22 DEC 2004

FILE 'PASCAL' ENTERED AT 11:04:13 ON 22 DEC 2004

FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 11:04:13 ON 22 DEC 2004

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=> s l3

L4 14 L3

=> d l4 bib abs 1-14

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1988:55206 CAPLUS
DN 108:55206
TI Hydrolysis of phenyl esters in **cyclodextrin**-polymer systems
AU **Seo, Toshihiro**; Kajihara, Taketoshi; Iijima, Toshiro
CS Dep. Polym. Sci., Tokyo Inst. Technol., Tokyo, 152, Japan
SO Makromolekulare Chemie (**1987**), 188(6), 1295-304
CODEN: MACEAK; ISSN: 0025-116X
DT Journal
LA English
AB The catalytic hydrolysis of Ph esters in systems containing β-**cyclodextrin** (β-CD) and polyelectrolytes was investigated. Poly(methacrylic acid) exhibits an inhibition effect on the hydrolysis; poly(sodium styrenesulfonate) (NaPSS) shows a pronounced acceleration effect on the hydrolysis; the larger the mol. weight and the lower the degree of substitution, the greater is the acceleration effect. On the other hand, sodium ethylbenzenesulfonate and sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate inhibit the reaction. The acceleration of the reaction in presence of NaPSS is attributed to the concentration of β-CD and the substrate esters near to the chain of the macromol., through inclusion effects and hydrophobic interactions.

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1987:554881 CAPLUS
DN 107:154881
TI The synthesis of poly(allylamine) containing covalently bound **cyclodextrin** and its catalytic effect in the hydrolysis of phenyl esters
AU **Seo, Toshihiro**; Kajihara, Taketoshi; Iijima, Toshiro
CS Dep. Polym. Sci., Tokyo Inst. Technol., Tokyo, 152, Japan
SO Makromolekulare Chemie (**1987**), 188(9), 2071-82
CODEN: MACEAK; ISSN: 0025-116X
DT Journal
LA English
AB Poly(allylamine) containing covalently bound β- **cyclodextrin** (I) residues was synthesized. The inclusion ability of I was enhanced by bonding with the polymer. A pronounced catalytic acceleration of the hydrolysis of p- and m-nitrophenyl acetate by the modified polymer compared with that of the unmodified polymer indicated the cooperative effect of I and amino groups of the polymer chains.

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1987:483776 CAPLUS
DN 107:83776
TI Improvement of dissolution and absorption characteristics of indomethacin by water-soluble α- **cyclodextrin**-epichlorohydrin polymer
AU Uekama, Kaneto; Udo, Kouichi; Irie, Tetsumi; Yoshida, Atsuya; Otagiri, Masaki; **Seo, Hakaru**; Tsuruoka, Michio
CS Fac. Pharm. Sci., Kumamoto Univ., Kumamoto, 862, Japan
SO Acta Pharmaceutica Suecica (**1987**), 24(1), 27-36
CODEN: APSXAS; ISSN: 0001-6675
DT Journal
LA English
AB Complex formations of indomethacin (ID) with 3 water-soluble **cyclodextrin**-epichlorohydrin polymers (α-CyD-EP, β-CyD-EP and γ-CyD-EP) in aqueous solution and in solid phase were studied by a solubility method, spectroscopy (UV, CD, IR), DTA and x-ray diffractometry. Through the binding to Cyd · EP polymers, the solubility and dissoln. rate of ID increased significantly in the order of α-CyD-EP > β-CyD-EP > γ-CyD-EP, compared to those of parent CyDs. The rapidly dissolving form of ID-α-CyD-EP complex increased the serum levels of drug after oral administration to healthy men. Among the 3 CyD-EP polymers of α-CyD-EP seemed to be particularly useful for improving the oral bioavailability of ID.

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 14 PASCAL COPYRIGHT 2004 INIST-CNRS. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
AN 1988-0115086 PASCAL
TIEN Improvement of dissolution and absorption characteristics of indomethacin by water-soluble α- **cyclodextrin**-epichlorohydrin polymer
AU UEKAMA K.; UDO K.; IRIE T.; YOSHIDA A.; OTAGIRI M.; **SEO H.**; TSURUOKA M.
CS Kumamoto univ., fac. pharmaceutical sci., Kumamoto 862, Japan
SO Acta pharmaceutica suecica, (**1987**), 24(1), 27-36, 12 refs.
ISSN: 0001-6675 CODEN: APSXAS
DT Journal
BL Analytic
CY Sweden
LA English
AV CNRS-11686

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 14 PASCAL COPYRIGHT 2004 INIST-CNRS. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
AN 1988-0114172 PASCAL
TIEN The synthesis of poly(allylamine) containing covalently bound **cyclodextrin** and its catalytic effect in the hydrolysis of phenyl esters
AU **SEO T.**; KAJIHARA T.; IIJIMA T.
CS Tokyo inst. technology, dep. poymer sci., Meguro-ku Tokyo 152, Japan
SO Makromolekulare Chemie, **(1987)**, 188(9), 2071-2082, 45 refs.
ISSN: 0025-116X CODEN: MACEAK
DT Journal
BL Analytic
CY Switzerland
LA English
AV CNRS-4111
ABFR L'acceleration catalytique de l'hydrolyse de l'acetate de p- et m-nitrophenyle par le polymere du titre compares a celle du poly(aminomethyl)-1 ethylene, indique un effet cooperatif de la **cyclodextrine** et des groupes amino sur les chaines polymeres

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 14 PASCAL COPYRIGHT 2004 INIST-CNRS. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
AN 1987-0453180 PASCAL
TIEN Hydrolysis of phenyl esters in **cyclodextrin**-polymer systems
AU **SEO T.**; KAJIHARA T.; IIJIMA T.
CS Tokyo inst. technology, dep. polymer sci., Meguro-ku Tokyo 152, Japan
SO Makromolekulare Chemie, **(1987)**, 188(6), 1295-1304, 45 refs.
ISSN: 0025-116X CODEN: MACEAK
DT Journal
BL Analytic
CY Switzerland
LA English
AV CNRS-4111
ABFR Hydrolyse dans les systemes β- **cyclodextrine** -polyelectrolyte (acide polymethacrylique [inhibition], polystyrenesulfonate de sodium [acceleration])

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 14 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
AN 87:656535 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: K9774
TI HYDROLYSIS OF PHENYL-ESTERS IN **CYCLODEXTRIN**-POLYMER SYSTEMS
AU **SEO T (Reprint)**; KAJIHARA T; IIJIMA T
CS TOKYO INST TECHNOL, DEPT POLYMER SCI, MEGURO KU, TOKYO 152, JAPAN (Reprint)
CYA JAPAN
SO MAKROMOLEKULARE CHEMIE-MACROMOLECULAR CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS, **(1987)** Vol. 188, No. 6, pp. 1295-1304.
DT Article; Journal
FS PHYS
LA ENGLISH
REC Reference Count: 45

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 14 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
AN 87:617134 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: K6662
TI THE SYNTHESIS OF POLY(ALLYLAMINE) CONTAINING COVALENTLY BOUND **CYCLODEXTRIN** AND ITS CATALYTIC EFFECT IN THE HYDROLYSIS OF

PHENYL-ESTERS
AU **SEO T (Reprint)**; KAJIHARA T; IIJIMA T
CS TOKYO INST TECHNOL, DEPT POLYMER SCI, MEGURO KU, TOKYO 152, JAPAN (Reprint)
CYA JAPAN
SO MAKROMOLEKULARE CHEMIE-MACROMOLECULAR CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS, (**1987**) Vol. 188, No. 9, pp. 2071-2082
DT Article; Journal
FS PHYS
LA ENGLISH
REC Reference Count: 45

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 14 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
AN 87:346419 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: H7528
TI IMPROVEMENT OF DISSOLUTION AND ABSORPTION CHARACTERISTICS OF INDOMETHACIN BY WATER-SOLUBLE ALPHA-**CYCLODEXTRIN**-EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER
AU UEKAMA K (Reprint); UDO K; IRIE T; YOSHIDA A; OTAGIRI M; **SEO H**; TSURUOKA M
CS KUMAMOTO UNIV, FAC PHARMACEUT SCI, 5-1 OE HONMACHI, KUMAMOTO 862, JAPAN (Reprint); MIYAZAKI MED COLL HOSP, DEPT PHARM, MIYAZAKI, MIYAZAKI 88916, JAPAN
CYA JAPAN
SO ACTA PHARMACEUTICA SUECICA, (**1987**) Vol. 24, No. 1, pp. 27-36.
DT Article; Journal
FS LIFE
LA ENGLISH
REC Reference Count: 12

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 14 APOLLIT COPYRIGHT 2004 FIZ KA on STN
AN 1988:1066 APOLLIT
TI The synthesis of poly(allylamine) containing covalently bound **cyclodextrin** and its catalytic effect in the hydrolysis of phenyl esters
Die Synthese von Polyallylamin, welches kovalent gebundenes **Cyclodextrin** enthaelt, und seine katalytische Wirkung bei der Hydrolyse von Phenylestern
AU **Seo, T.**; Kajihara, T.; Iijima, T.
SO Macromol. Chem. Phys., Suppl. (**1987**) 188(9), p.2071-2082, 12p,9f,2t,45l
CODEN: MCPSD8 ISSN: 0252-1997
DT Journal
LA English
AB Ein Polyallylamin mit kovalent gebundenen beta-**Cyclodextrin** -Seitengruppen wurde synthetisiert und IR- und NMR-spektroskopisch charakterisiert. Der resultierende polymere Katalysator zeigt eine hohe katalytische Aktivitaet bei der Hydrolyse von Phenylestern, die auf eine kooperative Wirkung von **Cyclodextrin**- und Aminogruppen in den Seitengruppen hindeutet. Die Untersuchungen stellen einen Beitrag zur Klaerung des molekularen Designs von synthetischen Enzymen dar.

L4 ANSWER 11 OF 14 APOLLIT COPYRIGHT 2004 FIZ KA on STN
AN 1988:924 APOLLIT
TI Hydrolysis of phenyl esters in **cyclodextrin**-polymer systems
Hydrolyse von Phenylestern in **Cyclodextrin**-Polymer-Systemen
AU **Seo, T.**; Kajihara, T.; Iijima, T.
SO Macromol. Chem. Phys., Suppl. (**1987**) 188(6), p.1295-1304, 10p,9f,1t,45l

CODEN: MCPSD8 ISSN: 0252-1997
DT Journal
LA English
AB Die katalytische Hydrolyse von Phenylestern durch beta-**Cyclodextrin** in Gegenwart von Polyelektrolyten wurde untersucht. Polymethacrylsaeure zeigte eine inhibierende Wirkung auf die Hydrolyse, Natriumpolystyrolsulfonat bewirkte dagegen eine deutliche Beschleunigung der Hydrolyse. Je hoeher das Molekulargewicht und je niedriger der Substitutionsgrad war, desto hoeher war die Beschleunigung. Der Wirkungsmechanismus wird diskutiert.

L4 ANSWER 12 OF 14 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
AN 1987:465971 BIOSIS
DN PREV198784111411; BA84:111411
TI IMPROVEMENT OF DISSOLUTION AND ABSORPTION CHARACTERISTICS OF INDOMETHACIN BY WATER-SOLUBLE ALPHA **CYCLODEXTRIN**-EPICHLOROHYDRIN POLYMER.
AU UEKAMA K [Reprint author]; UDO K; IRIE T; YOSHIDA A; OTAGIRI M; **SEO H**; TSURUOKA M
CS FAC PHARMACEUTICAL SCI, KUMAMOTO UNIV, 5-1, OE-HONMACHI, KUMAMOTO 862, JAPAN
SO Acta Pharmaceutica Suecica, (1987) Vol. 24, No. 1, pp. 27-36.
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DT Article
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LA ENGLISH
ED Entered STN: 7 Nov 1987
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AB Complex formations of indomethacin (ID) with three water-soluble **cyclodextrin**-epichlorohydrin polymers (α-CyD · EP, β-CyD · EP and γ-CyD · EP) in aqueous solution and in solid phase were studied by a solubility method, spectroscopy (UV, CD, IR), DTA and X-ray diffractometry. Through the binding to CyD · EP polymers, the solubility and dissolution rate of ID increased significantly in the order of α-CyD · EP > β-CyD · EP > γ-CyD · EP, compared to those of parent CyDs. The rapidly dissolving form of ID-α-CyD · EP complex was found to increase the serum levels of drug after oral administration to healthy men. Among the three CyD · EP polymers, α-CyD · EP seemed to be particularly useful for improving the oral bioavailability of ID.

L4 ANSWER 13 OF 14 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2004 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
AN 1987-36026 DRUGU P G
TI Improvement and Dissolution and Absorption Characteristics of Indomethacin by Water-soluble alpha-**Cyclodextrin** Epichlorohydrin Polymer.
AU Uekama K; Udo K; Irie T; Oshida A; Otagiri M; **Seo H**
LO Kumamoto, Miyazaki, Japan
SO Acta Pharm.Suec. (24, No. 1, 27-36, 1987) 8 Fig. 1 Tab. 12 Ref.
CODEN: APSXAS
AV Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Kumamoto University, 5-1, Oe-honmachi, Kumamoto 862, Japan.
LA English
DT Journal
FA AB; LA; CT; MPC
FS Literature
AN 1987-36026 DRUGU P G
AB The in vitro dissolution and in vivo absorption characteristics of

indometacin (IN, Sumitomo) in complexes with alpha-**cyclodextrin** (AC), beta-**cyclodextrin** (BC), gamma-**cyclodextrin** (GC) and their respective **cyclodextrin**- epichlorghydrin (EP) polymers (AP.EP, BC.EP, GC.EP) were studied. In vitro, the **cyclodextrin**-EP polymers were more potent solubilizers of IN than the parent **cyclodextrins**; physical characterization suggested that the interactions between IN and the **cyclodextrin**-EP polymers in solution and in the solid phase, were less strong than those between IN and the **cyclodextrin** alone. AC.EP was the most efficient solubilizer of IN and caused supersaturation of IN to occur; in 4 subjects after p.o. administration of an IN-AC.EP capsule, the bioavailability of IN was greater than after IN or IN-AC capsules.

ABEX With AP.EP, BC.EP and GC.EP complexes with IN, there was a first-order dependency of the solubility of IN on the polymer concentration. The solubility of IN from the complexes decreased in the order: AC.EP, BC.EP, BC, AC, GC.EP, GC. The CD spectra of the AC.EP complex was different from those of the other complexes, the spectra of BC.EP and GC.EP differed from those of BC and GC. The X-ray diffraction patterns of physical mixtures of IN with AC and AC.EP were a superposition of each component; in the patterns of the complexes, the component peaks disappeared to give a less crystalline form. Complexes of IN with EC.EP with differing weight ratios (1:1, 1:3, 1:5, 1:7, 1:10) all dissolved rapidly compared to IN alone, and was proportional to the amount of AC.EP up to a 1:5 ratio. At a 1:5 ratio, the initial dissolution rate of In from complexes decreased in the order AC.EP, BC.EP, GC.EP, BC, AC, GC. With the **cyclodextrin**:EP complexes, the concentration of IN following dissolution highly exceeded its normal solubility. The net permeation of IN through a cellophane membrane increased as the dissolution rate from the AC.EP complex in the donor cell increased. The peak serum IN, following administration of IN (25 mg) in a complex with AC.EP to 4 men (23-24 yr), was 0.67 +/- 0.04 ug/ml, significantly higher (by 1.4 times) than after IN alone; the AUC up to 12 hr was 1.2 times greater than with IN alone. With the AC complex, no significant improvement of the AUC was seen. There was no significant difference in the Tmax after IN alone or in complexes. (KEW)

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TI Improvement of dissolution and absorption characteristics of indomethacin by water-soluble alpha-**cyclodextrin**-epichlorohydrin polymer.
AU Uekama K; Udo K; Irie T; Yoshida A; Otagiri M; **Seo H**; Tsuruoka M
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